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The China Mail.

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OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
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of Hongkong and the
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Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$11.
per annum.

No. 16,784.

號九廿月二十年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

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THORNES OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG
Tel. 316.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakamatsu, Commanding H.K.V.R.

On duty from the morning of Sunday,
the 31st December, to the morning of
Sunday, 7th January: "B" Coy.
H.K.V.R.
Orderly Officer: 2nd Lieut. C. W.
Biswick.

Next for duty: H.K.V.R.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Tuesday, 2nd January:—

The following members of "A" and
"B" Cos. will parade at Blake Pier at
8.30 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill
order.—Ptes. G. A. Hastings, J. Grant,
A. Cavalier, A. Blythe, H. H. Taylor,
S. M. Mayes, C. W. Olson, W. Logan,
D. McMurray, W. S. Glendenning, J. M.
Ramsey, C. Crispin, and R. J. Dixon.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables
at 4.45 p.m. under Instructor Q.M. Sergt.
Talbot. Dress: Drill order.

Semaphore Class, as Volunteer Head-
quarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling
Instructor Lieut. C. Lloyd. Dress:
Clean fatigues.

Wednesday, 3rd January:—

The following members of "A" and
"B" Cos. will parade at Blake Pier at
8.30 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill
order.—Ptes. G. A. Hastings, J. Grant,
A. Cavalier, A. Blythe, H. H. Taylor,
S. M. Mayes, C. W. Olson, W. Logan,
D. McMurray, W. S. Glendenning, J. M.
Ramsey, C. Crispin, and R. J. Dixon.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5
p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry.
Dress: Drill order.

Thursday, 4th January:—

The following members of "A" and
"B" Cos. will parade at Blake Pier at
8.30 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill
order.—Ptes. G. A. Hastings, J. Grant,
A. Cavalier, A. Blythe, H. H. Taylor,
S. M. Mayes, C. W. Olson, W. Logan,
D. McMurray, W. S. Glendenning, J. M.
Ramsey, C. Crispin, and R. J. Dixon.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5
p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry.
Dress: Drill order.

Mounted Section at the Jockey Club
Stables at 4.45 p.m. under Instructor
Q.M. Sergt. Talbot. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Head-
quarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling
Instructor Lieut. C. Lloyd. Dress:
Clean fatigues.

Machine Gun Section at Wellington
Barracks at 5 p.m. under Instructor
Sergt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fatigues.

Friday, 5th January:—

"A" Coy. on the road outside the
Law Courts at 4.45 p.m. Dress: Drill
order.

STRENGTH.

Pte. C. M. Wilson having joined is
allocated Corps No. 681 and posted to
Coy. "A" Platoon No. 1 Section 8
(Signaller).

REVISION.

Le-Corpl. P. D. Sutherland reverts to
the ranks at his own request and is posted
to Coy. "B" Platoon No. VI Section 3.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

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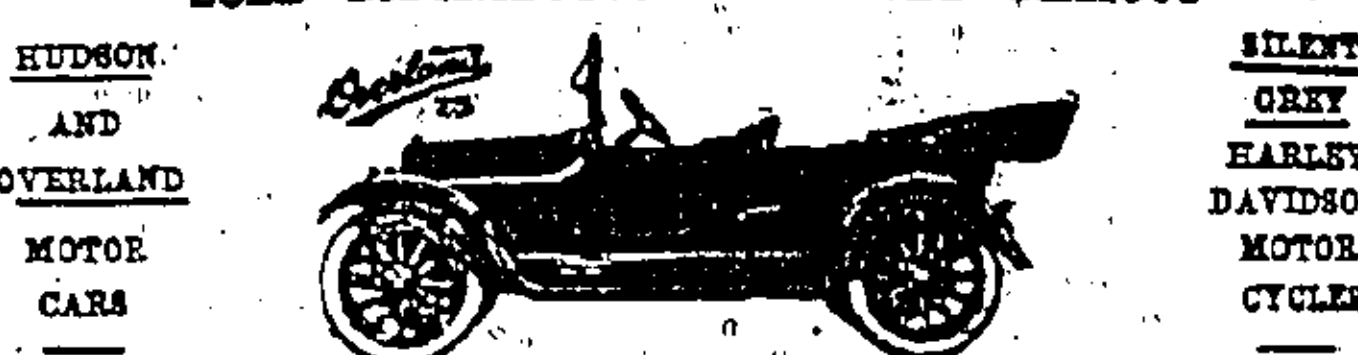
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Steel Building Work of every Description.
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HONGKONG

Telephone No. 316.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**

IN WHICH ARE VIEWED THE SHAKES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914:

—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500

—Fire Fund \$2,837,047

—Life & Annuity Funds \$1,567,539

Sinking Fund Account \$23,230

\$23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,436

Life and Annuity Branches 2,141,593

Revenue Marine Department 337,238

Other Receipts 478,940

\$5,369,223

The Accumulated Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.

TANG YUK-TAT, SUCCESSION to
the late SIEU KING.

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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OLD ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER
IN SILVER MOUNTED BOTTLES.

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MANAGER.

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ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
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Terms:—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegrams add: "Peak Hotel."
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Manager.

PATELL & CO. KING EDWARD HOTEL

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Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:—

HAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON.

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G. MOUTON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG
FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER.

5 A.M. "TAISHAN" 5 A.M. "KINSHAN"

10 P.M. "KINSHAN" 5 P.M. "HEUNGSHAN"

SATURDAY, 30th DECEMBER.

5 A.M. "HONAM" 5 A.M. "TAISHAN"

10 P.M. "HEUNGSHAN" 5 P.M. "KINSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 8.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 12.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 2008. S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1851.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days: at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays: at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 31st DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 688 Tons, and S.S. "NANSHING" 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTIAN" and

"SAILU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodations and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1882

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAYED 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 12, 1912.

501

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any vessel
of 200 tons or less.

Works Office, 48, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 480
Shedyard, Elmwood, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Shedyard, April 1, 1917.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL GRILL ROOM.
FINAL PERFORMANCE OF "KIAMET"
ON 30TH DECEMBER, 1916.

In view of the fact that the above performances will commence at 7.30 p.m. an AFTER THEATRE SUPPER will be served in the Grill Room at 10.45 p.m.

SUPPER TICKETS \$2.00 PER HEAD.
The entire proceeds of the sale of the above will be devoted to the "STAR AND GARTER FUND".
Intending patrons are kindly requested to book seats beforehand.
Plan and tickets may be obtained at the Hotel Office.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916. 1363

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the demand for electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present Generating Plant, and as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 1st January next, until completion of the New Lower Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the war work in respect of the new plant has been considerably delayed.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1916. 1359

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Sheehan, Tomes & Co., the General Managers of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY the fifth day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon when the subject of Resolutions which were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the Fifteenth day of December, 1916 will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

(1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 (Two dollars and fifty cents) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents).

(2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1916.
By Order of the Board,
SHEAHAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

346]

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).
SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.
Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.
Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Covie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER



CHERRY & CO.

PROPER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 101.
H 172-111, March 20, 1916.

INTIMATIONS

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,
SCIENTIST, OF HONGKONG

Announces a free lecture on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

BY
CLARENCE W. CHADWICK, C.S.B.,

at the
THEATRE ROYAL
DECEMBER 29th, 1916
At 5.30 P.M.

1367

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY the 1st January, 1917.

Hongkong, Dec. 28, 1916. 1376

WANTED.

REQUIRED somebody to act as NURSE to infant during voyage to London. February or March.
Reply:—"PASSAGE"
C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong Dec. 27, 1916. 1374

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR HOUSE FED CAPONS AND CHICKENS.
Are the best in the East.
Tender eating, delicate flavour.
TRY THEM.

86

A COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

WILL COMPLETE THE FAMILY CIRCLE DURING THE FESTIVE SEASON.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL
THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1323



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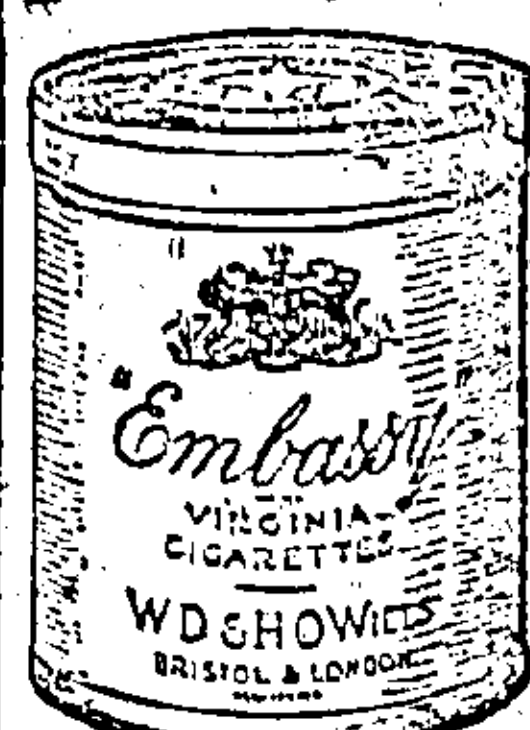
cure the worst Cough

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WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including
Books and Stationery,
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China, Earthenware and Glassware,
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Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Olsson's Stores,
etc., etc.
Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples sent from £10 upwards.
Orders of Produce paid on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated 1814).
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QUALITY is the point
which is necessary
in an enjoyable
Cigarette.



That's why
"EMBASSY"
VIRGINIA No. 77
has been justly
described as
THE CIGARETTE
DE LUXE.

TACTICS AND STRATEGY.

A REPLY TO GERMAN CRITICISM.

The Military Correspondent of "The Times," in an article dealing with German General Staff criticism on Allied strategy, writes:—

"The argument of the German General Staff is that the object of the Allies was, first, to break through the German front and to cause it to collapse, and, secondly, to prevent Germany from sending sufficient reinforcements to her Allies in South-Eastern Europe to enable them to overthrow Rumania. The German General Staff naturally replies to its own statement of our first object by declaring that we have only gained local tactical successes, and that four months of a titanic conflict have brought us no nearer the realization of our aim than before. As to our supposed second object, the General Staff declares that the Germans have conquered the Dobruja, liberated Transylvania, and have seized the passes leading to the heart of Rumania. They do not actually claim in so many words that Rumania will be overthrown, but they make it clear that, in their opinion, this will probably come to pass."

The weakness of this argument lies in the fact that the united talent of Hindenburg and Ludendorff has attributed to us aims which we never proposed or expected to attain, and has omitted the objects which we sought and have attained. The writer was present at the British and French Headquarters in the initial stages of the Somme offensive, and, without presuming to know the secrets of the Higher Command, can only say that strategy, while giving the date, the guidance, and the general direction for our effort, apparently entered very little in other respects into the matter in hand. The ghastly failure of the German attack on Verdun, which was clear to demonstration directly the Somme battle began, had shown that the break-through, meaning the shattering of a front and a general retreat on the part of an enemy, was impossible as the result of an attack on a contracted front, and to such contracted front we were still at that time confined by reason of our want of heavy guns.

We were out to kill Germans in the first place, and this we have pretty effectively done. We were out to relieve Verdun—a point which the German General Staff leave severely alone—and Verdun has not only been relieved, but has taken a heavy toll of its besiegers, and has, thanks to the Somme, reversed the results of eight months of bloody German sacrifices. The strain on Verdun was the initial cause of the opening of the offensive at the particular date selected, and as we were not ready, not having up all the heavy guns we needed, we had all the less cause to expect the ambitious results which the Germans now attribute to us in order to enable them to claim a strategic victory.

If a game of wear and tear at the expense of the falling German man-power, and the relief of Verdun, were our principal objects, it is also true that we desired to hold in our front as many German troops as possible; but this was certainly not to save Rumania, who did not take the field till August 27th, and we had not the gift of prophecy to say, two months before, what Rumania would do or would not do. We were thinking of the Russians at that time, as well as of Verdun. The Russians had begun their offensive on June 4th to help Italy, and

the sooner we got to work the better for both of these two of our Allies. We never certainly presumed that we could prevent the Germans from taking a dozen or even 20 divisions from their front on the West if they chose to incur the flagellation which they would get, and have, since received, for doing so. Ludendorff knows the number of divisions on the two sides on the Western front as well as we do, and our only surprise during this offensive of 1916 is that with 122 divisions in the field at the start, and with all the others formed since, the Germans have never launched, one counter-attack in the West worth a cap, and have submissively bowed to our initiative all the time. We certainly did not think that, as between attack and defence, the respective numbers on the two sides justified the troglodyte tactics of the enemy, any more than they justified the soaring ambitions which the Germans now gratuitously ascribe to us.

We have relieved Verdun. We find that the German casualties on all fronts, on the showing of the enemy, are 743,056 since we opened the ball. We have not finished yet, and our latest successes are among our best. Finally, though we never supposed that we could restrain Hindenburg and his friends from gaining some spurious fame by bullying the smallest boy in the school, the little fellow is not down yet, and meantime we are capturing German prisoners by the thousand and shall have to build museums to hold the German war material which we have secured.

We know quite well the superiority in men and guns necessary before we can aspire to a great strategic victory in the West, and all our efforts are set on obtaining this superiority. We had certain definite aims when we began this 1916 offensive and these aims have been achieved. If Ludendorff likes to attribute other aims to us to suit his Eastern manuscript, and to encourage faint-hearted Germans, this is his affair. He no doubt correctly measures the gullibility of his countrymen. But what we have to remember is that there are Westerners and Easterners in Germany as there are with us, and that, as Hindenburg was always an Easterner and is on the way to resume his attack on Russia, he is bound to minimise and depreciate all German losses in the West which are a direct consequence of, and a pointed reflection upon, the change which he has imported into the plans of the Higher Command. The German General Staff, and the ever obsequious German Press, therefore find it necessary to reverse their telescopes when they look at the West, to ignore our tactical successes, the German losses, and the relief of Verdun, and to claim that we have failed by attributing to us schemes which we never contemplated. This is all part of the game of war, and we take no exception to it at all. But what we have to do is to look coolly at all these manifestations, and to keep steadily on our way without allowing ourselves to be deflected from our chosen course.

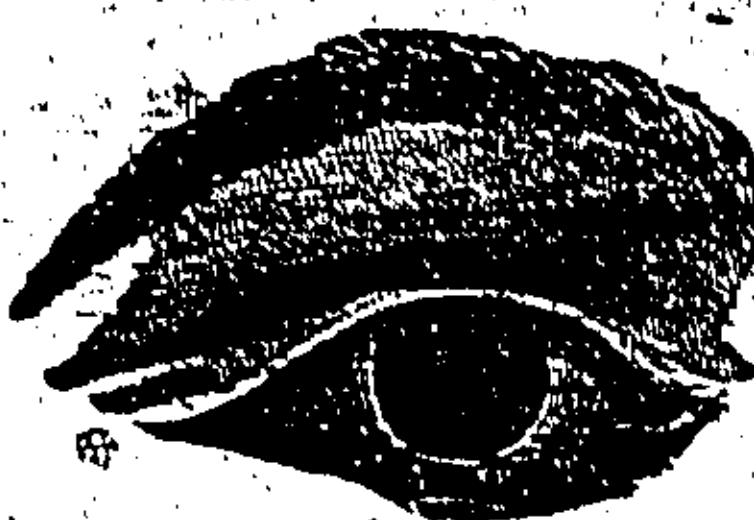
COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combatting severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.
PRICES: 2/6 and 3/6.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
178 BLOOMINGDALE RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

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is made from Wheat, Barley and Milk and is therefore rich in muscle and bone-making qualities, and is the ideal Food-Drink for the East. It helps nature to restore lowered vitality and is invaluable in the case of the convalescent.
Order Horlick's from your Stores and judge its recuperative powers for yourself—no cooking—add water only.
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All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF TUG BLOCS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE SPRING	NEAP
HOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Victoria	77	10' 6"	15'	7'	
No. 2 Dock, Victoria	77	10' 6"	15'	7'	
No. 3 Dock, Victoria	77	10' 6"	15'	7'	
Private Slip, No. 1, Howloong	127	10'	15'	7'	
TAL-KOW-TSUI					
James Watson Dock	85	10'	15'	7'	
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PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

SATURDAY,
the 30th December, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, —

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale.

Including Glass and Crockery Ware, Pictures, etc., 3 Small Brass-mounted Kerosene Boxes, Sundry Vases, Bowls and Candelsticks, Silver-mounted Goods, etc., etc.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.
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the 4th January, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, —

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.

As follows:—
One Upholstered Suite, Arm-chairs and Sofa, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double Brass-mounted Bedstead, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desk and Writing Tables, etc., Sundry Electro Plated Ware.

Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, etc., Large Magic Lantern.

Also
Smt's Bicycle (new), Tennis Poles and Nettings, etc., etc., Brass Finger Nail's Carpet (new and second hand), Child's Cots, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1916. 1358

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

AN EARLY DATE.
The following LIGHTHOUSE GEAR
As. &c., viz:—
One oscillating apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent Petrol Lamps, and apparatuses.

And
A quantity of gear pertaining to Mooring Buoy.

Also
A number of Locomotive wheels and axle.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 1354

CAN YOU THREAD A NEEDLE
Holding The Thread A Inch From The End? Not To Be Able To Do This Is A Sign Of An Overwrought Nervous Condition

THERE is only one way to correct this. You must reach the cause of the trouble. Just because your hand trembles it does not follow that the trouble lies directly in the nerves of the hand. The body is full of what is known as "sympathetic nerves." Many persons are not aware that such nerves exist. They do not know that nothing goes on in any part of the body that every other part does not instantly "know of." The closeness of this sympathy is familiarly illustrated by headaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., when the part that hurts may not be the seat of the trouble at all. Almost every case of sleeplessness, nervousness, even dyspepsia, is a "sympathetic strike" by brain, nerves and stomach, induced by the lowering of the general health. In cases of this kind nothing is more grateful than the help and strengthening powers of a remarkable discovery called Sargol.

Sargol Tablets are a careful combination of valuable nerve and strength feeding elements that aim to reach and revitalize with strengthening power the entire system. Their action is quick and unmistakable. Try Sargol Tablets to-day. Make the test for yourself and see if this is not so. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd., The Victoria Dispensary, The Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dispensary, and other reliable chemists in Hongkong sell them.

AUCTIONS.
G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTALLING STONE OFFICE, to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 30th December, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, —

32 BAGS BISCUITS
32 BAGS MARROWFAT PEAS
1 BAG MARICOT BEANS
2 BAGS OATMEAL
2 BAGS RICE.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1916. 1372

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd January, 1917, at 11 a.m., at No. 34, Wyndham Street, (Ground Floor), —

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
contained therein.

Consisting of:—
Large Teakwood Sideboard (Bevelled Mirror), Dining Table, Large Upholstered Cocker Couch, 4 Marble-top Washstands, 2 Chest-of-drawers (Teakwood), 1 Lady's Desk, 1 Extra large Wardrobe with Mirror, 2 Double Bevelled Mirror Wardrobes and 2 Brass-mounted Double Beds (Box Mattresses), etc., etc., etc.

Also
American Ice Chest.

On view from Tuesday the 2nd January at noon.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, Dec. 25, 1916. 1377

'CHINA MAIL' OVERLAND EDITION.
THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

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SCOTTISH LETTER.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)
EDINBURGH, November 22.

MR. MASSEY'S IMPERIALISM.
Edinburgh has honoured itself by adding the name of the Prime Minister of New Zealand, the Right Hon. William Massey, to the roll of its burgesses. Intimate historical associations unite the Scottish Capital to the Capital of New Zealand. Edinburgh's ancient name of Duncannan, for instance, is borne by the modern city in the far south. Then it was in Edinburgh that the Otago Society had its headquarters; and an Otago Journal was published before Otago itself had a journal of its own or a population to read it. It was from a suburb of Edinburgh, Portobello, that the Rev. Thomas Burns, a nephew of our National Poet, went forth to lead the pioneer band of Scottish emigrants who, after a laborious and romantic pilgrimage, founded the city of Dunedin and the province of which it became the capital. The seed that has become the Otago of to-day, therefore, was sown from the shores of the Firth of Forth, and in perpetual token of this the new Dunedin "by the long wash of Australian Seas," has its Princes Street, its Water of Leith, and its Portobello.

At all his engagements Mr. Massey spoke strongly on the subject of the representation of the Dominions in an Imperial Council or Parliament. Personally he believed it might be better to commence with an Imperial Council, on which the Dominions and the more important Dependencies would be represented, and which would meet once a year. "One thing was quite certain—something must be done in addition to the sentimental ties which now kept the Empire together, though he was glad to acknowledge that these had stood the severest test." He "planned guilty to being ambitious for the Empire: he wanted to see her supreme on land, sea, and air." Referring to the Panama Canal, he gave it as his opinion that this waterway was "going to revolutionise the Pacific, and in years to come New Zealand would be the governing centre of a British Island Federation in the South Pacific." Samoa, he declared, would never again come under the German flag; and "there were other islands that would come under the jurisdiction of New Zealand."

PRINCIPAL MACKINTOSH MODERATOR OF U.F.C.
The Rev. Dr. D. Mackintosh, Principal of Wilson College, Bombay, is the Moderator-Elect of the United Free Church of Scotland. No other name was submitted to the members of the Standing Committee, and the nomination was unanimous. The last missionary Moderator was Dr. Lewis of Livingstonia, who was Moderator in 1908. Apart from his own personal qualifications as a great missionary and educationist, the circumstances of the time pointed very clearly to Dr. Mackintosh's election. The Standing Committee, it is understood, in making their choice, recognised, first, India's place in the war, and the rallying of all the peoples and rulers of India round the Throne. Second, that this was due to the principles of Government in India being in accordance with righteousness and Christian principle, for which India is largely indebted to the influence of the missionaries, not only on the people but also on the Governments. And third, that there are great problems to be solved for India, which must be solved on the old principles, which affect not only India but are central and vital to our present position as an Empire. In view of the past and of the future, therefore, the Standing Committee were of opinion that the appointment of a great missionary Moderator of a great missionary Church seemed most appropriate.

Dr. Mackintosh is a native of Glasgow, and was born in 1851. He was educated at Glasgow, where he was one of the most distinguished students of his year, at Leipzig, and at Berlin. In 1874 he was ordained to the ministry of the Free Church, and he was appointed a missionary to Bombay in 1875. On the death of Dr. John Wilson in 1878, he became Principal of Wilson College, and during the 38 years he has held that office the growth of the College has been remarkable. The students, who

THE MAN WHO Gets There
The man who has blood—rich red blood—and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD-LIVER OIL COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing, blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
Packets \$1.25 and \$2.50

YOUR BREATH.....?
Is it offensive? Is your tongue as clean as it should be in the morning? If not let

PIKETTES
help you. They dispel Constipation, correct torpid liver, break through long-continued headaches. As gentle as nature.

Get all chemists to send you a bottle of Pikettes. Write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 54 Beakman Road, Shanghai.

THE ANTWERP EXPEDITION.
MR. CHURCHILL'S NARRATIVE.

In the first of a series of articles on the siege and fall of Antwerp, published in the London "Sunday Pictorial" of November 10th, Mr. Churchill writes that from the moment the world-saving victory of the Marne had shattered the German scheme to destroy the French field armies, "the ballet searchlights of war concentrated their beams on Antwerp."

"It was amazing that this should not have been instantly observed by the French and British Governments. Antwerp was then not only the sole stronghold of the Belgian nation, it was also the true left flank of the Allied front in the West. Although it was not then clear whether the object of the German forces before Antwerp was simply to mask and observe the fortress pending the results of the general battle; or whether their movements boded a serious attack, the Admiralty immediately raised the alarm. The immense importance of the place and the need of taking steps to secure its vigorous defence by the despatch of such guns, Maxims, and munitions as were available, and by Territorial troops, were urged. But all eyes were riveted upon the supreme struggle in France, and all minds were dominated by its fortunes. At any rate, nothing was done by the Allies for Antwerp during the whole of September."

Then, on Sept. 28th, the Germans suddenly opened fire on the outer fort of Antwerp with 17in. howitzers, throwing projectiles of over a ton, under which the defences crumbled away. The Belgian authorities appealed to France and Great Britain for help, and the Governments of the two countries, not believing that Germany had any large forces available for the attack on Antwerp, began to cast about for troops to send to its relief. The French offered two divisions, and there was in England, excluding all Territorial troops, which Lord Kitchener did not think it right to use, the famous 7th Division of Regulars just collected from all over the world; the 3rd Cavalry Division, and the three infantry brigades of the Royal Naval Division. Thus, on October 2nd, it appeared possible to concentrate in the neighbourhood of Ghent in eight or nine days a new army nearly equal in strength to the whole German field force believed to be in Northern Belgium. This force, added to the Belgian field army, gave a total of nine or ten Allied divisions against four or five enemy divisions, not of the highest quality, fighting in hostile country and deeply involved in the attack of the Antwerp fortress line. The hope of relieving Antwerp, or at least of sustaining its defence until the great battle to the southward was decided, now for the first time presented itself as a practicable operation.

CLANSMEN AT THE FRONT.
The roll of the Clan MacLean now contains the names of 2,200 members serving in H.M.'s forces, and when the returns are complete it is expected that the total will exceed 3,000. A new Canadian regiment is being raised which will wear the MacLean tartan, and clansmen in Antwerp are responding with enthusiasm.

The Clan MacLachlan roll contains 823 names, of whom 174 are killed, 480 wounded, and 55 missing—112 of these being officers. The honours number 45, including one V.C., two Orders of the Bath (Military Division), one Order of St. Michael and St. George, two D.S.O.'s, three Military Crosses, six D.C.M.'s, 18 Military Medals, and one Medallion Militaire.

WAR PICTURES.
Within the next few weeks will be published, with official sanction, of course, adequate reproductions of certain of the numerous drawings made at the front by Mr. Muirhead Bone, the Scottish artist, who since August has been a lieutenant attached to the Headquarters Staff. Other drawings are at present withheld, as containing information which might be of use to the enemy. Mr. Bone has entered with the greatest zest into his novel and highly important sphere of activity, and is turning out with astonishing rapidity drawings which, aesthetically and historically, are worthy of his unique reputation. A good many of them have been done under shell fire, and on several occasions the artist has been at the right place at the right moment, as for instance, when he saw an aeroplane descend damaged, and forthwith, to the concern of the aviator, who took him for a wolf in sheep's clothing—began to sketch it. The forthcoming publication is to contain 20 plates, which have been the appearance of colotype, though not so produced. The foreword is written in an eminently appreciative spirit by General Sir Douglas Haig, and there will probably be an introductory essay by a soldier author from the North of England. One of the most interesting of the subjects shows a group of Gordon Highlanders at mess, the candles being stuck in beer bottles. A record of the Battle of the Somme is of outstanding importance, it was done with enemy shells bursting all around. Another shows several doctors "Waiting for the Wounded." Then there are "Ruins of the Cloth Hall, Ypres," "A Village Church in Flanders," and a searching faithful and effective picture of a dug-out.

BOYD CABLE AND ABERDEEN.
It seems that "Boyd Cable," the author of "Between the Lines" and "Action Front," is a former pupil of the Grammar School, Aberdeen, a school which claims Lord Byron as its most distinguished name. The revelation is made in the current issue of the school magazine, to which he contributes an interesting letter. His real name, we understand, is Ernest Ewart; he is a Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery, and is the son of Major Ewart, at one time Adjutant of the Banff Artillery.

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MR. CHURCHILL'S NARRATIVE.

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ORDER TO EVACUATE.
"But this very same night arrived the news that the Belgians, despairing, and in ignorance of the aid that might be theirs, and the efforts that were being made by France and Britain, had decided to abandon the defence of the city to the fortress troops, to withdraw the field army the next morning, and to move the seat of Government to Ostend. This involved in effect an immediate capitulation. The neutral Legations began to leave the city, and notices advising the inhabitants to receive the Germans quietly were posted in the streets."

Thus on the same day everything seemed about to be saved and lost again. Those who in years to come look back upon the first convulsions of this frightful epoch will find it easy with after knowledge and gathered experience to pass sagacious judgments on all that was done or left undone. There is always a strong case for doing nothing. But to the small group of Ministers who met at midnight in Lord Kitchener's house the duty of making sure that Antwerp was not cast away without good cause as the very moment when the means of saving it seemed to have been secured was clear.

"A telegram, therefore, was sent from London, begging the Belgian Government to postpone the final orders for evacuation until the next morning. This was accepted, and on October 4th the Belgians were definitely promised that an Anglo-French relieving army of about 60,000 men would be at hand by October 9th or 10th. On the afternoon of October 4th the two Naval Brigades of the Royal Naval Division were despatched by the British Government from Dover by Dunkirk to Antwerp."

TON FOR TON.
NEUTRAL POSITION.

It does astonish me, writes Mr. Arthur Pollen in "Land and Water," that the neutrals do not seem to see, in the position which Germany has created, something far more menacing to them than to us. There is not the faintest chance of our losing the control of the sea before the end of the war. Whatever the final upshot, to make a peace at sea will then be solely in our hands.

Every British and Allied ship which the Germans sink means a German ship the less sailing under German colours when peace is restored. For there is no manner of doubt that no German merchant ship will put to sea at all until ton for ton compensation has been rendered.

THE NEW STATE OF FAIRNESS.
In the new state of things that starts after the war, then, French, Russian, Italian, and above all, British shipping will start upon its world trade at least as strong in tonnage as it was on the first of August two years ago. The German merchant shipping will be proportionately reduced, and it is for Germany's own good that it should be so.

If there is anything of truth in what the German papers contain of the efforts now being made to reorganise German

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A. D. C. PRODUCTION
ON BEHALF OF THE
"STAR & GARTER FUND"
for Soldiers and Sailors totally disabled in the War.

By special request there will be
ANOTHER PERFORMANCE
ON SATURDAY, 30TH INST.
AT 7.30 P.M. SHARP.

PRICES AS USUAL.

A récherché Supper at \$2 per head will be served after the performance in the Hongkong Hotel Grill Room from 10.45 p.m., the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Star & Garter Fund.

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE.

For Nerves and Brain
—To restore your physical fitness.
—To restore poise of the nerve system.
—To repair the results of weariness and overwork.

take a glass of Sanaphos on rising, at mid-morning, mid-afternoon, and on going to bed.

You will feel distinctly the beginning of the undeniable benefit that Sanaphos gives you.
within ten minutes.

Sanaphos
T.M. R.4.

Any time when you can't sleep, when you wake up tired, when you can't think, when you feel exhausted, when your recent physical health is deranged, take Sanaphos, and note the results. You will be convinced at once.

Ver Sanaphos is not to be confused with the harmful stimulants or drugs which only make matters worse. It is not a stimulant; not a drug. It is simply an energizing food which almost instantly begins to give new strength to your nerves and to your body.

Sanaphos and "Soda" as a beverage is far better than any drink containing alcohol. It gives great energy without heating and without taxing the digestion; to two tablespoonfuls of water add about two small teaspoonfuls of Sanaphos, stir rapidly with spoon or fork, and fill the glass with cold water.

It is convenient and nervous exhaustion Sanaphos works wonders.

If your chemist has not Sanaphos write for a free sample, mentioning his name, and a trial package will be sent to you free and post-paid. Supplies can be obtained from any of the following Wholesale Agents: F. S. & Co., Hong Kong; The S. S. & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong; Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Datta Brothers, Ltd., Madras; Street, London, England.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG
which, through the absence of circulation, makes the leg feel stiff and sore, and which, if not treated, will lead to the most serious consequences.

GRASSHOPPER
GRASSHOPPER PILLS, which is a certain cure for the above-mentioned ailments, is a most valuable medicine, and is sold by all chemists and druggists.

Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong.

TON FOR TON.
NEUTRAL POSITION.

It does astonish me, writes Mr. Arthur Pollen in "Land and Water," that the neutrals do not seem to see, in the position which Germany has created, something far more menacing to them than to us. There is not the faintest chance of our losing the control of the sea before the end of the war. Whatever the final upshot, to make a peace at sea will then be solely in our hands.

Every British and Allied ship which the Germans sink means a German ship the less sailing under German colours when peace is restored. For there is no manner of doubt that no German merchant ship will put to sea at all until ton for ton compensation has been rendered.

THE NEW STATE OF FAIRNESS.
In the new state of things that starts after the war, then, French, Russian, Italian, and above all, British shipping will start upon its world trade at least as strong in tonnage as it was on the first of August two years ago. The German merchant shipping will be proportionately reduced, and it is for Germany's own good that it should be so.

If there is anything of truth in what the German papers contain of the efforts now being made to reorganise German



WATSON'S THE PREMIER SCOTCH.

MILD, MELLOW, MATURED.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transference of Public Business on MONDAY, the 1st January, 1917.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

1351

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transference of Public Business on MONDAY, the 1st January, 1917.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

1352

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	Area in Sq. Ft.	Area in Acres.
Lot 1.	11.225 (about)	78	1.80

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT, to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY

the 30th January, 1917, at 12 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, The Revenue Cruiser

"KUNG TING"

as she now lies on Ocksen Island. Extensive repairs were made to this vessel quite recently.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

1376

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

10.30 a.m.—Auction of Disputa, Posa etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
4 p.m.—Football—H.K. Club v. Shropshire on Club's ground.
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.
10.45 p.m.—"Star and Garter Fund" Supper at the Hongkong Hotel.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, Dec. 31—Hogmanay.
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by a.s. "Taishan".
MONDAY, Jan. 1—General Holiday.
10 a.m.—Cricket—Kowloon v. The Rest at Kowloon.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3—11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at No. 34 Wyndham Street.
FRIDAY, Jan. 5—Noon—Green Island Cement Co.'s Extraordinary Meeting.
MONDAY, Jan. 8—3.45 p.m.—Full Moon.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11—Noon—Presentation of Prizes by Lady May at Bellios Public School.
TUESDAY, Jan. 12—Chinese New Year.
Chinese Holiday.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1916.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A Rival Port?

THE first line which the American Railway Syndicate propose to construct is one which might some day have an important effect on the position of Hongkong as the entrepot of trade for South China. And it might not. It is a railway to run from Hengchowfu, in Hunan Province, through the Province of Kwangsi, crossing the West River to the east of Nanning and having its terminus at Yanchow-fu on the coast, a little westward of Pakhoi. This line has been talked about for some years past. The primary object of the line is the development of Kwangsi, a province at present regarded chiefly from the point of view of its agricultural value, but it is at the same time a province of incalculable mineral wealth only awaiting exploitation. Given the necessary railway communication there can be no doubt that the province would in course of time become a vastly more important area of China than it is to-day. A survey of the projected route is now being made. If the reports of the surveyors lead to the actual construction of the line it will be for the business organizations of Hongkong to consider what the prospects are of the new port of Yanchow ever becoming a serious rival to Hongkong as a distributing centre of the trade that is now carried on the West River and to prepare to meet the competition. It may be mentioned that Yanchow also figures as the terminal port of a French railway project from Chungking and Yunnan. In the *Far Eastern Review* for November three sketch maps are given—one of the province of Kwangsi showing the proposed routes of the two railways, the second is a map of the West River Basin, and the third is of the port of Yanchow, showing the depth of the water in fathoms. As our contemporary remarks "to make this harbour a proper terminal for two trunk railways, extensive dredging and other works will have to be carried out." But we may take it for granted that the engineers who have studied the possibilities are well aware of this, and have satisfied themselves of its feasibility. The immediate question is as to whether the railway itself is a project which will give promise of it proving a remunerative enterprise.

The Small Pox Epidemic.

The epidemic of small-pox which has broken out in Hongkong unhappily shows no abatement, and so long as the dry weather lasts the probability is that the weekly statistics will show little improvement. It is very satisfactory to know that the authorities are taking all possible measures to check the epidemic, and it is still more satisfactory to see the changed attitude of the Chinese towards this dread disease. For some reason or other it has been considered in China to be of good omen for a person to contract small-pox, especially if it develops satisfactorily. Some of our readers will perhaps be able to recall in this connection the death-bed

mandate of the Emperor T'ung Ch'ing, beginning: "We have had the good fortune to contract small-pox." Why it should have been regarded as good fortune to contract a dreadful disease which more often than not proves fatal, we do not know; but it is satisfactory to observe that the Chinese in Hongkong have been gradually persuaded to take a more common-sense view of the matter. The value of vaccination has been constantly preached by the public health authorities for several years past, by pamphlets and any other possible means, but the thirty thousand vaccinations which have taken place in the Colony within the past fortnight must surely constitute a record in this connection.

War Economy.

Everyone in the Colony must have already remarked that there are very few calendars being circulated this year by firms who have been accustomed in past years to adopt this form of advertisement. It has been no uncommon thing in past years for thirty different calendars to be received by a single firm, but this season it seems unlikely that a fifth of the usual number will be distributed. One local firm representing several British Insurance Companies has circulated the explanation that in view of the prevailing abnormal conditions "due to the war the British offices at home have decided to discontinue entirely for the present the practice of making gifts to the public. It is added that one important reason for this decision has been the restriction upon the importation of paper into Great Britain, and the desire of the Government that British subjects, in a patriotic spirit, should discontinue the use of paper for any purpose which can be avoided; and, furthermore, it is explained that it is desirable to eliminate as far as possible the employment of labour which can be utilised for war purposes. The reasons are good and sufficient; but the calendars will doubtless be missed in many offices.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Chinese revenue cruiser *Kung Ting* is announced to be sold by auction by Messrs. Hughes & Hough on January 20th, as she now lies on Ocksen Island.

The two men who were stabbed on board the a.s. *Empress of Russia* are lying in the Government Civil Hospital in a critical condition. The dying deposition of one was taken by Mr. J. R. Wood this afternoon.

A P.W.D. foreman is wanted by the Police for absconding with \$358 the total value of five pay cheques the property of five clerks in the employ of the P.W.D. The clerks gave the cheques to the foreman to cash at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; he did so and has not since been seen.

The last performance of "Kismet" takes place to-morrow night at 7.30 p.m. and an after-theatre supper will be served at the Hongkong Hotel Grill Room at the conclusion of the performance. The Theatre Booking plan will be available at the Hongkong Hotel from 2 to 5 p.m. as Moutrie's will be closed after 1 p.m. to-morrow.

NEW MOTOR HOUSE BOAT.

Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co. Ltd. have built for the Asiatic Petroleum Company a shallow draft motor house boat to augment the company's fleet of these vessels in the Canton Delta. The new vessel is named *Yung Kong* and is 61 feet in length. She is fitted with the usual accommodation and driven by a twin set of 26 h.p. Kelvin motors, giving a speed of 8.65 knots per hour.

A GERM DESTROYER.

THERE is no danger whatever from a look jaw or blood poison resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without mutilation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

CONDUCTOR DISCHARGED.

At the Magistracy this morning a train conductor employed on the lower level was charged with assaulting a passenger. Trooper Sergt. Scull last night heard a noise outside the H.K. Jockey Club Stables, Causeway Bay, and on going out found the complainant bleeding from the head. The conductor said when he was changing the tram boom pole the complainant struck him from behind. The pole dropped on complainant's head. The latter's story was that he gave the conductor ten cents and asked for five cents change which was refused him and the conductor struck him on the head with a ticket puncher. The case was dismissed.

ALLEGED SQUEEZE.

A revenue officer was remanded on a charge of attempting to obtain \$10 by false pretences. The evidence showed that a junkman was discharging charcoal at Kowloon and defendant asked him if he had a permit from the Harbour Master. The junkman answered that he had not, whereupon the defendant demanded \$10. He was given \$2 and later on a report of the incident was made to a constable, who went after defendant. The latter threw the money into the harbour and 85 cents was recovered by a small boy who dived into the water.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

A Chinese on board the a.s. *Equator* was arrested for being in possession of a revolver and 100 rounds of ammunition. He was released on a bail of \$250. When the case was called on at the Magistracy this morning, he did not appear and the bail was exsctrated.

SMALL POX.

Mr. C. D. Melbourne fined a father \$50 for failing to notify a case of small pox at Hung Hom.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

FIRST AID EXAMINATION.

At an Examination in First Aid held recently the following ladies were successful:

1st Certificate, Mrs. Bowley, Medallion, Miss R. Judah, Mrs. J. W. Taylor and Miss Worters. Bar to Medallion (4th Examination), Mrs. Gegg.

Mrs. Hickling was the Hon. Lecturer to the Class, and Dr. W. V. M. Koch acted as Honorary Examiner.

HONGKONG BEDS IN SAIDEN HOSPITAL.

The following letter has been received by the local secretary of the Overseas Club from Lady Des Voeux:

J. J. Bryan, Esq., Public Works Department, Hongkong.

DEAR SIR,—We have much pleasure in acknowledging your cheque for \$150.00, which we have received through the Hongkong Banking Corporation, 9 Gracechurch Street, London.

We understand that this generous donation for the members at Hongkong for the further upkeep of their beds at the Saideh Red Cross Hospital. We have handed over the money to the British Red Cross and hope to forward an official receipt and letter of thanks in the course of a few days.—Yours faithfully,

HILDA DES VOEUX, Chairman Soldiers and Sailors Fund.

The local committee take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to the members and their friends for the very generous response to their appeal and will publish a balance sheet in the course of a few days showing how the amount referred to was made up.

OPIUM PROHIBITION IN YUNNAN.

Respecting the question of opium prohibition, Tu Chuan Tang, Chi-yao of Yunnan, has wired to Peking stating that owing to the contiguity of the province with Burma, it is exceedingly difficult to exercise the necessary vigilance to suppress opium planting. Upon the Chinese authorities taking vigorous measures against opium planting in the interior of Yunnan, the farmers would go to the border and sow opium, thus causing a great deal of diplomatic trouble. He suggests, therefore, that the co-operation of the British Government be secured if the prohibition is to be effectively carried out.—Peking Gazette.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

EXCELLENT REPORT ON YEAR'S WORK.

"AS WILLING A SCHOOL AS COULD BE DESIRED."

The high position which St. Paul's College occupies in the Chinese mind was very manifest last evening by the large attendance and great enthusiasm at the annual prize giving. H.E. the Governor, Sir F. Henry May, K.O.M.G., presented the awards. Dr. Lander, Bishop of Victoria, presided.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

The annual report read by the Headmaster, the Rev. A. D. Stewart, was as under:—

"The past year, the eighth of this school's existence, has been very similar to other past years. We have gone quietly along our way with much to encourage us and little to trouble. The most important event in the school year is always the annual Local Examination in July. This year's results were, for us, as satisfactory as those of past years. In the Senior division three passed out of five at getting Distinction: Wong Yee But in Religious Knowledge, Lai Man Tung in Mathematics, and Pun Lok Tin in Chinese.

In the Junior division fifteen passed out of twenty-two, three obtaining Distinction: Ip Sai Cheong in three subjects, Religious Knowledge, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping; and Li Kai Fai and Tang Hin Sung in Arithmetic.

The most satisfactory feature of these results was that, of the twenty-seven who entered, there was not a single failure in English Composition, and only two failed in the English section. Only those who have gone through the mill of learning the intricacies of English Composition to the Oriental mind can fully appreciate our satisfaction.

The attendance has been well maintained throughout the year. The high average of attendance was specially noticeable during the summer months. Thirty-one of the students completed the whole year's attendance without missing a single day. In this connection I must again mention Chung U. Kong, who entered on the first day that the school started, and has now the splendid record of eight years' attendance without missing a single day.

I regret to say that this is the last time to mention his name as he is about to leave us, having worked up from the bottom class to the 6th form. His record is indeed a worthy one, not only in attendance. In 1915 he passed the Oxford Preliminary examination with Honours, and this year passed the Junior Local. He has also represented the school in every department of athletics, being at present captain of the football and volleyball teams, athletic champion, and representing the school in tennis and swimming.

The enrollment has again been the highest possible number. Both at the New Year and in September the limit number was not only reached, but a considerable number were refused admission on both occasions. Besides these we have the three lowest classes in the Hostel, and also a Junior school in Hollywood Road, making a total of over 500 boys, divided into twenty classes. For these we have a Staff of thirty-four teachers. At the same time I should like to point out that these schools are self-supporting, paying everything except the salary of the Principal.

Again I must put on record the invaluable work of every member of the Staff, which has contributed so much to the successful working of the school. Cheerful and willing service is the leading feature in the Staff of St. Paul's College. Happy is the lot of any man called to work with such. The year has seen more changes than usual in the Staff. At the end of April Rev. W. T. Featherstone, after a year and a half of valuable work, left us to devote his whole time to the Missions to Seamen. A few weeks later Miss Stewart left Hongkong for a much-needed rest and change. The enthusiastic send-off which was accorded her was eloquent testimony to the esteem and affection in which she was held by both the boys and their relations. Mr. S. Edwards and Mr. Chan Chu Un left us to go into business, after having done good work in the school. We have also lost Mr. To Siu Fong and Mr. To Siu Kai, who left us to enter the Theological Training College in Canton. In their places we welcome Mr. Lam Shiu Fan, Mr. Chiu Yan Kwong, and Mr. Wong To On.

We also welcome Mr. Updell back on our Staff, to take my place for the next half-year. His presence has already galvanized the Chinese classes into new life and energy, and great things are expected in this important branch of our studies under the new regime.

Mr. Gerkin also has been able to spare a little of his much-occupied time to give us much-valued help in teaching. In the sphere of sports several encouraging points may be recorded. In the Athletic Sports we were again second in the Relay Race, this being the fourth time we have had that position. The swimming season produced a record, as the bathing club numbered over 160 members as against 128 the previous year. During the season twenty-eight passed the swimming test, making a total of fifty-two qualified swimmers; and in the H. A. A. E. Swimming Sports our swimmers carried off the greatest number of prizes in the Senior events, including the Team Race. The small amount of playground available for our use has resulted in much of the popularity of football being transferred to volleyball, with the result that we have not shown up very well in the former, whereas in the Volleyball League we managed to take second place in the Senior Division, and to win

the cup in the Junior. This year we have launched out into a new venture, and sent a team to play against the Canton Christian College and Pui Ying School at Canton. In both matches our team was defeated, but managed to get their own back in the return matches.

I feel sure that the whole school will bear me out in saying that these successes are entirely due to the zeal and energy of the sports master, Mr. Evan Stewart, who has not spared himself in his efforts not only to develop athletes but also in encouraging the true sporting spirit which is of more value than winning a match.

The most encouraging side of our work has been, not in the intellectual nor the athletic, but in the moral sphere. The development of character is, above all else, the supreme aim of this school. The knowledge that we are sending out from year to year Christian men who are putting the uplift of their country before all personal considerations, who are seeking first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness rather than worldly advancement, brings to us a deeper satisfaction than any success in the examination hall, or on the football field, can bring. We are not afraid to let it be known that such things are counted of but minor importance in this school as compared with that knowledge which is of vital importance, the knowledge of Him whom to know is life eternal.

So it is with glad hearts that we can record a year of steady growth and encouragement in this direction. The Scripture Union meetings have been regularly held every week and largely attended. The Sunday school also has kept up its numbers well.

Right through the year, even during the holidays, a faithful band has gone on Thursday evenings to the Preaching Hall in Hollywood Road, and spoken to a crowded room.

Nine members of the Staff and school, including past pupils, were baptized during the year, and 5 were confirmed. Best of all, three of our members decided to give themselves entirely to the work of the Church, and have entered the Theological College at Canton. They have left a gap hard to fill, but we rejoice that they have heard the call to this high service which we believe to be, above all else, the one hope for China.

In bringing this report to a close I should like to express our thanks for services rendered to us during the year—to the Bishop of Victoria, the local clergy, and others, for coming and kindly giving addresses to the boys on Saturday mornings; to the Lam Leong and Tsing Ping Lok clubs for most generously coming and giving entertainments in the school on behalf of charitable institutions, free of charge; to Dr. Ma Luk for vaccinating, free of charge, a large number of boys during the small-pox scare in the spring; to a former master of the College for kindly presenting a scholarship to the commercial class; and to the large number of masters and boys who have thrown themselves enthusiastically into any scheme that was for the good of the school, and have ungrudgingly and cheerfully given their time and energies to carry out anything they were asked to do.

It is no easy task to say "good-bye" to such happy work as this, even though it be for only half a year, but it is made the easier by the knowledge that it will be in capable hands, and that Mr. Updell and Mr. Evan Stewart will have the support and co-operation of as faithful a Staff and as willing a school as any man could desire to have.

Preceding the distribution of prizes H.E. the Governor said it was always a great pleasure for him to be present to distribute the prizes won, but peculiarly so that night, as it gave him an opportunity of wishing God speed to their headmaster, Mr. Stewart, who was leaving for his home in Ireland, on the following day. St. Paul's was one of the oldest, if not the oldest, college in Hongkong, and under the able guidance of Mr. Stewart it had reached a high stage of excellence, and was turning out splendid students. The college was very fortunate in having such a headmaster as Mr. Stewart. (Applause.)

The chief prize-winners were—

MIDWINTER EXAMS.
VI.—Wong Yee But, Li Kai Fai, Va.—Li Kai Fai, Lai Shu Fan, Va.—J. Choy.
Lai Shu Fan, Tsang Tin On, Comp. (Li Ping Coi).
Special [Li Ping Coi] Leung Kwong Chai, U.I.Va.—Cheng Hok.
U.I.Va.—Ling, Cheung Kang Fai, U.I.Va.—Li U Hau, Chan Kwok Wong, L.I.Va.—Cheung Kang.
L.I.Va.—Lau Tsun Ki, L.I.Va.—Chau Kwok.
L.I.Va.—Chau Hon.
IIIa.—Ho Chi Hong, Lok Ho Man, IIIa.—Cheung Sin Leung in Sing.
IIIa.—Li Kai Yu.
IIa.—Uo Wing Chan, U Bing Lu, IIa.—Choi King Wan, So Ki Hang, IIa.—Li Kai Yu, Lo Kin Chak, IIa.—U Bing in, Ng Fat In, IIa.—Lo Lok Hong, Tsang Chui Kwong.

MATHEMATICS.
Set I.—Ng Ka Wing, Ng Ka Wong, Set II.—Ho Hin Fong, Tsai Ki Cheung, Set III.—To Wa, Bun Ho Ka Lau, Set IV.—Ho Ka Lan, Chiu Wing On, Set V.—Tang Shiu.

Lau, Li Ping Shuen, Set VI.—Chan Chik, Fui, Fok Cheuk Wa, Set VII.—Iam Ping, Leung, Lai Ping Luen.

Cheung U Kong was handed a cup for eight years' unbroken attendance. The Rev. A. D. Stewart was subsequently presented with a number of gifts as a mark of appreciation and esteem on the occasion of his departure on leave.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest-selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and colds quickly and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SPORTING.

TO-MORROW'S CRICKET.

K.C.C. 1st XI v. C.S.C.C.

At Happy Valley at 2.15 p.m.
K.C.C. 1st XI Team—J. P. Robinson, B. D. Evans, K. McLennan, W. H. Stapleton, E. J. Edwards, J. C. Fletcher, H. Overy, W. T. Elson, A. O. Brown, J. V. Evans and A. R. F. Raven.
K.C.C. 2nd XI v. Sand Coy. R.G.A.
At Kowloon at 2.15 p.m.
K.C.C. Team—D. J. Mackenzie, W. L. Wessner, C. I. Stapleton, F. Travers, A. E. Silken, H. S. Rouse, O. Woodman, L. Gray, W. Ray, J. Ralston and J. M. Jack.

R.E. v. UNIVERSITY.

The following will represent the University in the above match on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 1.45 p.m., on the Military Ground—Ng See Kwong, F. Punsenby, Fane, K. Brayshaw, G. Marley, J. D. Wright, A. H. Rumjahn, R. P. Dixon, A. de Sousa, Chow Yat Cheong, W. Hall and W. Gittins.

MONDAY'S CRICKET.

The following will represent the Rest v. Kowloon on K.C.C. ground on Monday, January 2nd, 1917, at 10 a.m.—T. J. Pearce, R. Brand, G. E. Marley, F. de Rome, R. C. Widdell, A. O. Brown, E. Mitchell, J. Rodmond, K. W. Hamilton, F. Sutton and R. E. O. Bird.

GOLF.

[CORRECTED.]

The results of the Borey Competition for the Banker's Cup, played at Fanling on the 23rd, 24th and 25th December, were as follows:—

Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson... 1 up
P. P. J. Woodhouse... 1
Captain J. Dewar... 1
G. C. Moxon... 1
R. M. Austin... 1
W. D. Kraft... 2 down.

RIFLE LEAGUE.

H.K.V.C. v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Shot at King's Park Range on December 24th:—

H. K. V. C.
Sergt. Bradbury... 81
Q. S. M. Duncan... 84
Cpl. Martin... 85
Cpl. Green... 77
Cpl. Raiton... 79
Sergt. Sorby... 78
Sergt. Manuk... 80
Pte. Evans... 84

R. E. S.

Q. M. S. Williams... 81
Q. M. S. Black... 82
Cpl. Grimes... 83
Sergt. Coxon... 83
Sergt. Oxford... 70
Cpl. Ramskill... 64
Cpl. Scott... 63
Spr. Page... 68

Less deduction of 47 for Aperture
Sights... 397

JAPAN'S FLEET OF MERCHANT STEAMERS.

PRINCIPAL SHIPPING CONCERNS.

The total number of steamers on the Japanese register at the end of last month was 445, with an aggregate gross tonnage of 1,428,212. The principal Japanese shipowners having in their possession vessels aggregating over 10,000 in gross tonnage are as follows according to the *Manchuria Daily News*:—

No.	Tons.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha	458,220
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	185,327
Yokohama Specie Co.	94,894
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	35,073
Nishin Kisen Kaisha	29,883
S. Nakamura	22,065
Yamashita S.S. Co.	27,280
Tatsumi	19,248
Uchida	19,076
Hochimura	18,096
Iwaya	15,363
Okazaki	15,250
Harada	14,221
G. Katsuda	17,100
Rishimoto S.S. Co.	16,195
Mitsui Bishi Co.	16,004
Dept. of Agri. & Comm.	14,286
M. Nambu	13,679
Financial Dept.	12,821
N. Hiroumi	11,601
K. Kusakabe	10,425

In addition, vessels registered in the Kwantung Leasehold Territory total 62 over 1,000 tons gross, with 129,006 in gross tonnage. The Japanese shipping companies of Dairen, which have fleets aggregating over 10,000 in gross tonnage, are as follows:—

Kishimoto S.S.	7	30,893
Ryoto Kisen Kaisha	5	20,084
Tatsumi & Co.	3	11,086
Dairen Kisen Kaisha	8	10,674
Sawachi & Co.	3	10,082

THE TOMB OF YUAN SHIH-KAI.

TO BE BUILT BY GOVERNMENT?

If the report is correct, Yuan Shih-kai, though dead, will cost the Government another \$300,000 for the building of his "Imperial" tomb. The work, it is said, will begin early in the New Year, and the contract has been awarded to a Shanghai contractor. The remarkable part of it is that the person in charge of the undertaking is Chai Chien-shen, one of the leading monarchists and ex-Minister of Interior. He has wired to a certain high official about the awarding of the contract and asking for money to start the work. The report says that the necessary funds for this purpose will be drawn from the Government treasury. We reserve our opinion pending confirmation of this astounding report.—Peking Gazette.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE YEAR ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Dec. 28. Summarising the situation on the British front during "the year now expiring" Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters says the enemy has advanced a few acres in two places only, whereas we have gained three as many square miles. The enemy casualties, including those at Verdun, have been well towards a million and a quarter. The British line is nearly twice as strong as it was at the end of 1915. Cannon now crash in scores, where a year ago they snorted in pairs.

THE WESTERN FRONT IN 1917-18.

THE "TIMES" EXPERT'S VIEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 28. The Military Correspondent of the "Times" says that in order to gain the necessary superiority on the west front in 1917-18, every possible white division should be withdrawn from Salonika, Egypt and Mesopotamia, and be replaced by native armies from India and Africa. In Egypt artillery could be provided by the Dominions. The preservation of the Egypt base intact is as much an Australian as an English and Indian interest. Egypt is an ideal offensive base for operations on the Eastern shores of the Mediterranean and the breaking down of Turkish military power by the combined action of the Allies in Armenia, Mesopotamia, and Egypt would be the best means of accomplishing the investment of the Austro-German armies, and checking Germany's Eastern moves.

THE BRITISH SUCCESSIONS IN EGYPT AND MESOPOTAMIA.

A FRENCH VIEW.

PARIS, Dec. 28. The "Matin" observes that the British successes in Egypt and Mesopotamia may imperil the Hedjaz Railway and with the help of India lead to a systematic attack on Bagdad, thus forcing Turkey to recall important forces from other fronts.

SELLING THE BELGIANS INTO SLAVERY.

LONDON, Dec. 28. Reuter learns that the German Authorities in Schleswig-Holstein are offering farmers and other employers Belgian servants, both men and women of ages ranging between 18 and 36, at a rate of pay 30% below the rate current in the district. Employers must pay the Government half the travelling expenses, but are entitled to deduct this from the wages paid to the servants.

BRITISH AEROPLANE ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Dec. 28. The Admiralty announces that aeroplanes have successfully bombarded camps in Galicia, and that aeroplanes have destroyed Chikader Bridge, eighteen miles eastward of Adana (Asia Minor).

SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Dec. 28. The following ships have been sunk: Norwegian steamer *Suo*, Swedish steamer *Frige*; the British sailing ship *Agnes* and the Danish sailing ship *Johan*.

A GERMAN PRIZE.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28. The Norwegian steamer *Aamol* which was proceeding to England with a cargo of artificial manure, has been taken by the Germans to Hamburg as a prize.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Dec. 28. The death is announced of Mr. Frank Penn, sen., the Kentish cricketer. He was 65 years of age.

EYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, Dec. 28. Mr. J. D. Kiloy has been returned unopposed for Whitechapel, succeeding Sir S. M. Samuel (b) who has resigned for business reasons.

THE FIGHTING NEAR THE DANUBE.

ENEMY ATTACKS HEAVILY REPULSED.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28. A communiqué states:—Scots crossed the Narajouka, drove off the enemy's patrol guard, and carried back construction material and barbed wire entanglements. The enemy pressed back our detachments and occupied a series of heights on the Moldavian frontier. Enemy attacks south of the Danube were heavily repulsed. English armoured motor-cars participated in beating back the attacks. The enemy fled.

VIOLENT FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS.

LONDON, Dec. 28. A Berlin communiqué records most violent fighting in the wooded Carpathians but the results are not stated. It says: Russian counter-attacks to regain ground at Rimniksarai failed and we further progressed. Over 10,000 prisoners were taken in the fighting at Rimniksarai.

THE GREEK SITUATION.

LONDON, Dec. 28. Telegrams from Piræus state that the transport of Greek troops to Moræa is proceeding. It has been decided that the artillery shall not be sent to Peloponnesus until the Allies have formulated their demands.

It is believed that the Greek Government is disposed to comply with the claims of the Allies in order to obtain the raising of the blockade.

THE PEACE MANŒUVRE.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28. The newspapers declare that the United States certainly will not ask the Entente to enter a Peace Conference on the terms proposed by Germany, which are obviously evading the issue. The "Tribune" says that President Wilson's Note is intended to prevent a new German submarine campaign, and asks: Will he be blackmailed further into endorsing the German proposal for a conference?

NEUTRALS AND THE PEACE MANŒUVRE.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 28. Sweden is seemingly endeavouring to induce the other Scandinavian Powers to send a Joint Note in favour of peace, but Denmark and Norway are hanging back.

"THE BEST REPLY" TO PEACE OVERTURES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28. All the newspapers agree that the Tsar's message to the Allies is the best reply to the German and neutral peace proposals. The "Novoe Vremya" says the Tsar's words faithfully reflect the sentiments of the entire Russian People.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES' REPLY TO THE PEACE NOTE.

LONDON, Dec. 28. The "Daily Telegraph" says that the text of Allies' reply to Germany, which has been approved by the Allies, makes it clear to belligerents and neutrals alike, that no hope need be entertained of ever persuading the Allies to surrender potential victory for the sake of a peace which would be only a German peace so long as German militarism remains unbroken.

A GERMAN BRAND OF PEACE.

PARIS, Dec. 28. French opinion is that the German reply shows that Germany wants a German brand of peace wrenched from the Allies by a ruse in default of strength to obtain it by force. Her deceitful machinations justify the Allies in their determination to fight.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tsa Yat Po's Service.)

THE BUDGET DEFICIT.

HOW IT IS TO BE MET.

PEKING, Dec. 28. After consideration extending over twelve sittings the Cabinet has decided that the deficit in the Budget shall be covered by the following means:—
(1.)—Increase of contribution by the Province by one-tenth, based on the amounts remitted in the 2nd and 4th year of the Republic.
(2.)—Increase of stamp duties, income tax, and tax on title deeds.
(3.)—To raise the remaining amount of the deficit by a Domestic Loan for \$50,000,000.

ANOTHER SMALL LOAN.

PEKING, Dec. 28. The Ministry of Finance has arranged with the P. Lee Co. (Chinese) for a loan of \$5,000,000 at the price of 94, and bearing interest at 6 per cent. The Company is permitted, as consideration for the loan, to buy and melt copper cash under the supervision of a delegate appointed by the Ministry, the copper thus obtained to be sold to the Government Mint.

THE NATIONAL RELIGION QUESTION.

PEKING, Dec. 28. At the Conference on the Constitution, yesterday, the proposal was brought forward for the adoption of a national religion by the Constitution. Speeches for and against were made, and the discussion was adjourned.

DR. WU TING FANG.

PEKING, Dec. 28. Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, declares that as soon as the outstanding diplomatic questions are settled, he will retire.

JAPANESE SHIPS FOR SALE.

The following is the full statement made by the "Times" shipping correspondent, which was mentioned in a Reuter's cable some weeks ago:—
Quite a number of fine new Japanese cargo steamers are now being offered in the London market. Some are ready for sea, others can be delivered within the next few months. But at the prices now being asked British owners, badly as they need to replace their lost vessels, show no inclination to consider them. For splendidly-built cargo steamers of 10,000 tons deadweight, about 240 a ton, amounting to 2,400,000, is now being asked. Before the war, ships capable of performing precisely the same service could have been very comfortably built for 28 a ton, or £80,000. The present prices are, therefore, just five times the pre-war prices.

A steamer flying the British flag could, if not requisitioned by the Admiralty, on earning 30s. a ton, dead weight for 12 months. That is, the steamer of 10,000 tons would earn 24,000 a month. Putting expenses at 1,000 a month (they might well be more), the monthly profit would be £11,000, or, say, £130,000 for the year. On the £400,000 new capital the owners would be allowed to earn 6 per cent, or £24,000, before becoming liable to excess profit taxation. That deducted from the total profit of £130,000 leaves £106,000. Of this the Government would take 60 per cent, or £63,600, in excess profit taxation, leaving £42,400. On this sum income tax at 6s. (excess tax is not reckoned in the calculation) would amount to £10,600, leaving £31,800. If the owner applied the whole of this sum to depreciation, and could rely on earning the present abnormal freight for about 10 years, and was content with 6 per cent. profit, it would only be, on the basis of the figures quoted above, at the end of that period that he would be able to write down the value of the ship in his books to the pre-war cost of a similar and competing ship.

Owners are, however, bound to take into account the possibility of the war ending within a year or two. If it ended a year hence they would have a vessel still representing a value of £368,000, and having to compete with ships originally costing only £80,000, and written down to a figure far below that sum.

If many of the large number of vessels which are now being built in Japan and neutral countries are to be secured by British owners, it would seem that either values will have to fall or owners will have to be granted some special financial concession, such as being allowed to write down the value to "reasonable" prices before becoming liable to excess profit taxation.

LATEST EDITION.

STOP PRESS

NEWS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN OFFENSIVE NEAR KOVEL.

"BLOODILY REPULSED."

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28. A communiqué states that a German offensive in the region of Kovel has been bloodily repulsed.

ENEMY ATTACK IN RUMANIA.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28. A communiqué states:—The Germans delivered an attack along nearly the whole Rumanian front.

The enemy succeeded in driving back the Russians and Rumanians in the upper Rimmik. Everywhere else they were repulsed.

Fighting continues.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28. A Vienna official statement says: The fighting in Wallachia continues favourably, despite the arrival of strong Russian reinforcements.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, Dec. 28. A Berlin official announcement says that Rimnik-ul-Sarat in Wallachia has been captured, and that British attacks north-east of Dobruja have been repulsed.

THE OPERATIONS IN ASIA MINOR.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28. A communiqué says:—The Turks have been driven back in the region of Lake Van.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT IN YERDUN REGION.

PARIS, Dec. 28. A communiqué states:—

On the left of the Meuse enemy artillery violently bombarded our positions on the Mort Homme and Hill 304 front. We vigorously countered the bombardment.

FUTILE ENEMY RAID ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Dec. 28. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: Of three enemy parties attempting a raid north-west of Commeacourt two were driven back by our fire. The third reached our trenches but was immediately ejected.

The enemy at night time fired many gas-shells at places behind the front line in the neighbourhoods of Arns and Lens.

There have been a number of air-fights. Three hostile machines were destroyed and three others driven down damaged.

BRITISH WORKERS TO FRENCH DEMOCRACY.

PARIS, Dec. 28. Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Labour representative in the British War Cabinet, interviewed in Paris, said he came to Paris to renew to the French democracy the formal engagement of the British working people to pursue the war, which was thrust upon us, to final triumph, disregarding the hypocritical manoeuvres of our enemies. The British people had made up their minds to suffer all the sacrifices necessary to attain that end, from which nothing would turn them.

OVERSEAS NEW YEAR HONOURS POSTPONED.

LONDON, Dec. 28. It is officially notified that the announcement of the Overseas New Year Honours will be postponed till the middle of January.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

3.30 p.m.
Banks..... 720 sellers
Indos Def..... 138 sellers
Wharves..... 85 buyers
China Providents..... 8.80 buyers

THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances and costs but a trifle. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CONSERVANCY WORK IN NORTHERN ANHUI.

OVER 50,000 MEN EMPLOYED.

Those interested in the proposed American loan for river conservancy in northern Anhui, which the American Red Cross, remarks the China Press, has tried to help negotiate for the Chinese Government, may be surprised to learn that river conservancy on an extensive scale has already been begun in that region entirely without outside aid. The work is being done entirely by the provincial authorities under the direction of Ni Shih-chung, civil governor of Anhui.

Ground was broken about a year ago, when forty-two thousand labourers were employed. The number has recently been increased, until it is probable that now over fifty thousand men are actually working. The extensive nature of the undertaking can be seen from the fact that it is proposed to employ this number of men for from four to six years, during the larger part of each year.

The work being done is the deepening of the channel of the Su River for the last forty miles before it enters Hungtze Lake. For a large part of the distance an entirely new channel is being dug because the old is too winding. On a recent visit the writer estimated the width of the new channel from dyke to dyke as about two hundred feet, and the depth from the top of the dyke to the bed of the channel about forty feet. The work is of course being done entirely by hand, the earth being carried in baskets from the bed of the stream, and deposited on the two sides to form dykes.

The entire expense of the undertaking is being borne by the three magistrates of Nankuncheu, Lingpi and Shachou, the three magistrates which are expected to benefit most from the completed work. It is an inspiring sight to stand on an eminence and see this thriving human beehive as far as the eye can reach in both directions, and to realise the enormous power of China's masses, if properly directed, to execute great public works. For the three magistrates are the very districts that are being featured far and wide through the American press as being in dire need of famine relief. The work is of course being done by forced labour, every hundred families in the three magistracies, furnishing twenty-five labourers. It has been very difficult to ascertain just how the work is financed. The general impression gained by questioning labourers and overseers and others in the district is that each village furnishes food and tools for its own labourers and that the expenses of oversight are met by a heavy increase in the land tax. Work is suspended each year during the busy farm season.

The question naturally arises—what is the relation of this work to the larger conservancy scheme proposed by the Huai River Conservancy Commission, which the American Red Cross sent out to investigate conditions. This is not altogether easy to answer. The main purpose of the plan, proposed by that commission was to drain the Huai valley by forming an adequate channel for the waters of Hungtze Lake to reach the sea. If that plan is carried out it would seem that any deepening of streams flowing into Hungtze Lake would be a valuable part of the system. Unless the main scheme is carried out, however, it is hard to see what great advantage can be gained by digging a channel into a lake that already has no adequate outlet.

Another subsidiary purpose of the work may be to provide a waterway from the extensive coal fields, which are said to exist near the headwaters of the Su. There is danger, however, that this large amount of forced labour and increase of taxes, especially during a year when harvests are below the average, may so prejudice the rank and file of the farming population against conservancy of any form, that any proposal for more adequate conservancy in the future will meet by great local hostility.

Meanwhile there is evidence in the great work now going on that conditions in Anhui do not at the moment necessitate any unusual famine relief work.

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN THE NORTH.

FARMERS' REJOICE.

Just before Christmas snow began to fall heavily in the Metropolitan area. Although it is somewhat late in the season, says a Peking contemporary, the fact is that it has fallen at all before the New Year augurs well—according to Chinese tradition—for the crops of next year. For, to the Chinese farmer, winter snow means well-watered fields, for the coming year, and in superstitious circles the white snowflakes are a symbol of abundance of rice and wheat. Much virtue also lies in the character of the snow flakes. For instance, fleecy flakes are read as a sign of a mild spring and a pleasant summer, while icy flakes are said to be the forerunner of a chilly spring and scorching July. The present snow-fall is therefore all that the farmers want it to be, and in accordance with the custom of centuries the Commander of the Gendarmerie will duly submit a report to the Head of the State, advising that an excellent crop for next year is assured, as so many inches of snow have fallen in the regions of the Metropolitan.

UNNECESSARY WORDS.

Why waste words and advertising money in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? When we state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or injurious substances, for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PREVENT PLAGUE & DIPHTHERIA

BY USING

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A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

CLEANLINESS IN USE.

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

ECONOMY.

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

EFFICIENCY.

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS 50 Cents.
1 GALLON TINS \$2.00.

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ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

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ESTABLISHED 1860.

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

—FREE—

It will make a great difference in your roof!

DEAR! CLEAN! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

COMMERCIAL.

INDIAN COTTON YARN.

REVIEW OF THE TRADE IN 1916.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall, Cotton and Yarn Brokers of Hongkong give in their latest circular the following review of the trade in Indian Cotton Yarn during the past year:—

In our Review for 1915, we drew attention to the steady shrinkage of Indian Yarn imports into China, which had been progressively decreasing year by year. We find that in the course of the past year no less an authority than the Chairman of the Bank of Bombay took occasion to sound a note of warning upon the same subject.

In addressing the shareholders at the last annual meeting of the Bank, the chairman made the following statement:—

"Exports of Indian Yarns to China are on the wane, and our goods are steadily being supplanted by indigenous and Japanese makes. In 1905, we exported 9,618,770 Bales against 268,777 in 1915. This year owing to scarcity of freight, shipments will be still smaller."

It remains to be seen whether this warning will be heeded, and what steps the Mill Owners in India will take to remedy this alarming shrinkage in their hitherto best market.

Arrivals during this year amounted to 128,850 bales. Sales aggregated 141,800 bales, which constitute an increase on last year, partially due to Japanese mills being well engaged in other fields under the exceptional circumstances prevailing. Doubtless this lessened competition from Japan is only temporary.

In making a survey of the past twelve months, it is gratifying to record that both importers and dealers alike have been able to achieve eminently satisfactory results. During the earlier part of the year the dealers had to contend with violent fluctuations in exchange, which made it unsafe for them to operate on any extended scale.

In the early part of May, however, the sudden slump in silver, coupled with some slight demand from the consuming districts, put a little life into the market. This recovery, however, was to prove but a flash in the pan, as just then the various political factions in and around Canton began to assert themselves, pointing to unmistakable signs of impending disturbances, and the dealers were in consequence at once notified to suspend all shipments to Kwantung. What really saved this market from utter collapse at this time was the demand from Yunnan, which province cleared off quite a good slice of our stocks during June.

Messrs. S. D. Sethna & Co. in their review of trade in the year just closing state in regard to Opium that there is nothing to report as business is not transacted. Old Stock was estimated at about 412 chests of Patna Opium, 219 chests of Benares Opium, 6274 chests of Malwa Opium, and 117 chests of Persian and Turkish Opium, in all about 10,751 chests. Arrivals (as reported during the current year) about 16 chests of Patna Opium, 4 chests of Benares Opium, and 844 chests of Persian and Turkish Opium, in all about 861 chests. Exports during the current year to Shanghai, East Coast Ports, Macao, Canton and West Coast, including local consumption, are reported about 72 chests of Patna Opium, 70 chests of Benares Opium, 140 chests of Malwa Opium, and 784 chests of Persian and Turkish Opium, in all about 986 chests. Stock is estimated at about 386 chests of Patna Opium, 123 chests of Benares Opium, 2182 chests of Malwa Opium, and 24 chests of Persian and Turkish Opium, in all about 3215 chests.

THE OPIUM TRADE OF HONGKONG IN 1916.

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HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES, CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 p.m.
Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.—Maxim Gunners.
Wednesday, Jan. 3rd.—All Recruits.
Thursday, January 4th.—Ambulance
Platoon under the Sergeant-Major.
Friday, Jan. 5th.—Mounted Police (at
Stables, 3.15 p.m.).

H.A.N.D.

Practices.—Wednesday, January 3rd,
5.30 p.m.
POLICE SCHOOL, "HEADQUARTERS" CLUB,
5.30 p.m.

Class III (Inspector General).—Friday,
Jan. 5th, and Thursday, Jan. 11th.
Staff Class (Chief Inspector Kerr).—
Thursday, Jan. 11th, and each Thursday
during January. To be attended by all
Superintendents and Chief Inspectors.
Also by Staff Inspectors Hewitt, Arnold,
and Potter, Military Sergeant Fisher and
Sergeant Accountant Balcan. Also by
Inspector Lamont. This class may be
attended by any other Company Inspector
on submitting his name to this office.

AMBULANCE PATROLS.

After reporting at Central Station each
night, Patrolmen will proceed at once to
the Tung Wah Hospital for vaccination
duties. This will report off duty at
Central as usual.

DEPARTURES.

Members awarded D.D. will parade at
Central Station at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday
next, Dec. 30th. Staff Inspector Clarke
will take charge.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENNIN,
D.S.P. (R.).

TO LET

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OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's
Road Central, at present in the
occupation of The China Fire Insurance
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Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 59

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51 CONDUIT ROAD, Eight Rooms,
4 Baths H. & C. Two Tennis
Courts.
Apply to—
LITTLE, ADAMS & WOOD.
Hongkong, Dec. 18, 1916. 1342

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PLATS in "Ewo Mess" No. 3, The
Peak, apply Property Office,
JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 991

TO LET—FURNISHED.

3 MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Price's Buildings.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916. 1173

TO LET.

FURNISHED, With immediate
possession, No. 2, REDHILL, No. 121
The Peak, 5 Rooms.
Apply to—
J. W. C. B.
c/o GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1916. 1241

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's
Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 611

TO LET.

N. 42 Egin Street.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH,
SETH AND FLEMING.
Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1916. 1197

TO LET.

N. 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon.
A House in Kintford Terrace.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1198

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FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
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TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf
area 25,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal
storage or erection of godowns.
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HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

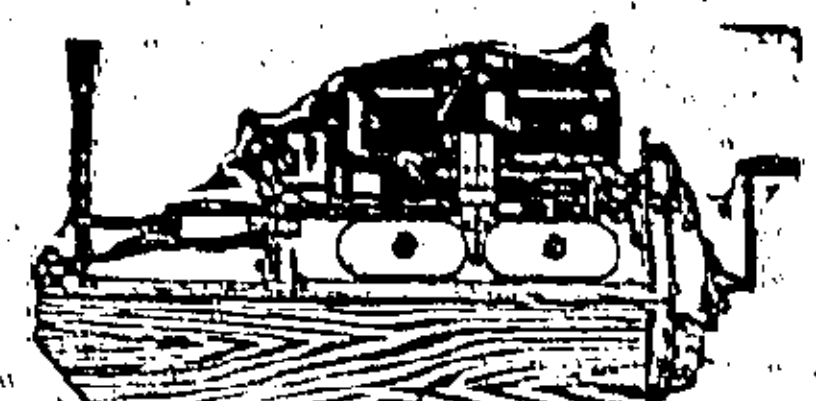
TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.
ROUSES in Clifton Gardens, Connaught
Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton
Terraces.
No. 21 Wong Nei Chong Road.
HOUSES on Shamshing, Canton.
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THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

IN RADIO-TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION.

Ships in communication with Cape

D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:—

Tjimoniki Kamo Maru

Tjimoniki Kamo Maru

INWARD MAILS.

SHANGHAI (London Dec. 20, via Siberia),

Per S.S. Chienan, due Dec. 30.

EUROPE (English Mail).—Per S.S.

Somali, Jan. 1.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

The Post Office will be open on
Monday, the 1st January, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.There will be one collection and one
delivery of ordinary correspondence as
on Sunday and a delivery of Registered
correspondence at 9 a.m.
The Money Order Office will be entirely
closed.Registered and Parcel Mails close 15
minutes earlier than the time given
below unless otherwise stated.Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Spain, Liberia, Portu-
guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco can-
not be transmitted.The Services to Germany, Austria,
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

Mails will close for:—

CHEFOO, WEIHAIWEI & DAIREN.
Per Shanghai, at 7 a.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.SWATOW.
Per Yungchow, at 11 a.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.HAIPHONG.
Per Yungchow, at 11 a.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.SAIGON.
Per Yungchow, at 11 a.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per Yungchow, at 2 p.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.CHIN WANGTAO.
Per Yungchow, at 4 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 30th Dec.JAPAN Via MOJI.
Per Yungchow, at 4 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 30th Dec.JAPAN Via MOJI.
Per Yungchow, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per Yungchow, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.
Per Yungchow, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per Yungchow, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 30th Dec.STRAITS, CEYLON & INDIA Via
BOMBAY.
Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 31st Jan.SAIGON.
Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 31st Dec.HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG.
Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Monday,
the 1st Jan.SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN
Via MOJI.
Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the
1st Jan.SWATOW, AMOY, FORMOSA Via
TAKAO & KEELUNG.
Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 2nd Jan.SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN
Via MOJI, VICTORIA & TACOMA.
Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 2nd Jan.SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per Yungchow, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the
2nd Jan.

Mails will close for:—

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
Via MOJI, VICTORIA & TACOMA.
Per Yungchow, at 9 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 3rd Jan.PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per Yungchow, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 3rd Jan.SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
Via KOBE, HONOLULU, *UNITED
STATES, *CANADA, *CENTRAL
& *SOUTH AMERICA Via SAN
FRANCISCO.(Europe via Siberia).
Per Yungchow, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 3rd Jan.SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA.
Per Yungchow, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 3rd Jan.SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
Via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU,
*CANADA, *UNITED STATES,
*CENTRAL & *SOUTH AMERICA
Via SAN FRANCISCO.Per Yungchow, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 3rd Jan.STRAITS, CEYLON, DELAGOA BAY,
DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG,
*CAPE TOWN & LONDON.Per Yungchow, at 10 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 3rd Jan.SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
(Europe via Siberia).
Per Yungchow, at 10 a.m., on Thurs-
day, the 4th Jan.STRAITS, CEYLON, DELAGOA BAY,
DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG,
*CAPE TOWN & LONDON.Per Yungchow, at 10 a.m., on Thurs-
day, the 4th Jan.SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
(Europe via Siberia).
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DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG,
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DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG,
*CAPE TOWN & LONDON.Per Yungchow, at 10 a.m., on Thurs-
day, the 4th Jan.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 29.
Hokuto Maru, Japanese steamer, 2,831.
N. Saitoh, Saitoh and Saitoh.
Dec. 29, General—Dobson & Co., Ltd.
December 30.
Taku Maru, Japanese str., 1,117.
T. C. Gillespie, Saigon Dec. 23, Rice.
Liangchow, British steamer, 1,220, J.
R. Owens, Bangkok Dec. 20, Rice and
Meal.—Butterfield & Swire.
Namsang, British str., 2,891, Liddell,
Kobe and Moji December 24, General.
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Komatsu Maru, Japanese str., 2,908.
T. Miyakoshi, Singapore Dec. 20.—M. B.
K.
Shan Ling, Chinese str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

December 29.
Chifu Maru, for Haiphong.
December 29.
Namsang, for Singapore and Bombay.
Hong Kong, for Amoy.
Utrecht, for Swatow and Tamsui.
Uly, for Singapore.
Shanghai, for Saigon.
Yaching, for Karachi.
Fukushima Maru, for Keelung.
Shantung, for Shanghai.
Luchow, for Shanghai.
Hsin Fung, for Koochow and Shanghai.
Shirata, for Singapore and Calcutta.

CLEARED.

Lapier, for Saigon.
Hue, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

Per Namsang, for Europe, Mr. and Mrs.
Y. H. Cascoigne, Miss D. Cascoigne, Mr.
K. Taylor, Master S. Annet, Rev. A. D.
Stewart, Mr. C. Inwood, Mr. P. E. Brown-
rigg, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Talbot, Master
H. P. Talbot, Mr. N. J. Moraji, Mr. B. F.
Kavara, Mr. B. S. Benjamin, Mr. and
Mrs. J. N. Olla, and infant, Master J.
Olla, Master N. Olla, Mr. J. H. Solomon,
Mr. J. C. Carter, Mr. D. Johnson, Rev.
and Mrs. E. J. Guest, Mr. D. B. Jones, Miss
J. W. Dawson, Mr. B. E. Oppen, Miss
E. F. Ghute, Dr. R. F. Smith, Mr. and
Mrs. H. Houlberg, Mr. and Mrs. F. F.
Faithful, Mr. H. De Z. Lancaster, Mr. R. B.
Murray, Mr. B. E. Smalgie, Mr. T. A. Tapia,
Mr. W. T. McKeown, Mr. S. Gordon,
Mr. R. H. Daniels, Mr. C. Davidson, Mr.
W. T. Cherry, Mr. A. P. Barnes, Mr. F. S.
Brack, Mr. C. G. Ellett, Mr. W. J. Mit-
chell, Mr. C. J. Thom, Mr. Dunlap, Mr. J.
F. Swingle, Mr. W. J. Salmon, Rev. and
Mrs. C. A. Nichols, Mrs. B. C. Galloway,
infant, Mr. S. S. Turner, Mr. and Mrs.
C. G. Dunlap, Mr. T. W. Mackay, Mr. J.
B. Noggle, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. French, Mr.
and Mrs. S. Fox.

Per Kamo Maru, for Europe, Rev. V.
C. L. Nielsen, Mr. J. Meyer, Mr. Miyake,
Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Martin, Mrs.
Gunter, Mr. B. Rhodes, Lt. T. C. Duguid,
Mr. and Mrs. Miyamoto, Mr. and Mrs. S.
Wolcott, Miss Welford, Mrs. Clarke,
Miss Wain, Mr. W. C. Coatsworth,
Misses M. and E. J. Coatsworth, Mr. and
Mrs. Harrison, Messrs. Harisawa, Kobaya-
shi, S. Suyemune, S. C. Buegers, Tanaka,
Tomihata, A. B. Dora, Stallman, Yasu-
mura, A. J. Welsh, Kobayashi, Mr. and
Mrs. C. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart,
child and nurse, Dr. Mary Hitehachi,
Miss Gains, Count Malayaki, Messrs.
Shibayama, Ishikawa, Okawado, F. W.
Bergeman, L. P. Payne, J. P. Bossett,
Unoh, Matsushita, Dingle, H. J. Fruin,
Imahashi, Tokutomi, B. S. Patel, Chiga,
W. Too, Mr. Takama, Miss Yano, J. Faber,
K. Uyeda, Messrs. Y. Yano, J. Faber,
Tambone, Sato, Y. Kuratake, Y. Harino,
W. Tamei, Y. Tamagawa, S. Augustine,
Kawashima, W. Sudzuki, W. Friedlander,
Hay, S. Marks and H. S. Consterdine.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Japanese steamer Taku Maru from
Saigon reports: Weather fine, cloudy
with light horizon and wind N.E. by
moderate in direction swell.

The British steamer Liangchow from
Bangkok reports: Fresh monsoon.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Somali left
Singapore for this port on the 28th
instant a.m. with the outward
English Mail, and is due here on
1st January, 1917, at about daylight.

Other Yachts.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s s.s. Colombia will
leave San Francisco for Hongkong
on March 10th, via Honolulu and
Japan Ports.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s s.s. Venezuela
which left here on 12th inst., left
Yokohama for San Francisco via
Honolulu at 4 p.m. on 21st inst.

The C. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China sailed
from San Francisco on Saturday,
December 23rd, and is expected to
arrive in Hongkong on or about
20th January, 1917.

PASSENGERS EXPLOITED.

Per P. & O. s.s. Kaiser-I-Ind. From
London, Oct. 13, Mr. W. J. Crawford, Mr.
Griffin.

Per P. & O. s.s. Mooltan. From London
Oct. 27, Miss Jones, Miss Winter, Mr.
Somerville.

Per P. & O. s.s. Kashmir. From Lon-
don Nov. 10, Mr. and Mrs. Avenall and
child.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. Hiachi Maru. From
London Nov. 18, Mrs. and Misses (9)
Ogilvie.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. Atsuta Maru. From
London, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Leach and
two children, Mr. E. Halliday and child,
Miss Stuckey, Mrs. Sanders and child,
Mr. J. P. Chambers, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. A.
D. Yow.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru. From Lon-
don, Mrs. Koch.

Per P. & O. s.s. Moria. From London,
Dec. 8, Miss Aris, Mr. Dalby, Miss Regus.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Miyazaki Maru. From
London, Dec. 16, Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant.

Temperature.

Hongkong, December 29, 1916.

BAROMETER 9 A.M. 30.05
Do 1 P.M. 30.05
Do 4 P.M. 29.99

TERMOHETER 9 A.M. 85
Do 1 P.M. 85
Do 4 P.M. 85

Do (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 61
Do (Wet bulb) 1 P.M. 61
Do (Wet bulb) 4 P.M. 61

Do Maximum 9 A.M. 85
Do Minimum (over night) 60

WEATHER REPORT.

"On the 29th at 11.10—No return
from Japanese stations. Pressure has
decreased moderately along the coast
from Shanghai to Haiphong and slightly
elsewhere.
The anticyclone is probably moving
eastward. The monsoon will moderate
along the east coast of China and over
the N. China Sea.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on the 30th December:—
1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: E.
winds, fresh to moderate; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds,
strong to fresh.
3.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamrocks: The same as
No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHT IN DECEMBER.

The following table shows the Stan-
dard Time at which Official Night ends
and begins during the month of Decem-
ber 1916:—

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
Dec. 29, 8.40 a.m.	5.30 p.m.	
30th, 4.50	6.00	
31st, 5.50	6.00	

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, December 29, 1916.

On London—
Bank Wire 2/4
" On demand 2/4 13/16
" 30 days sight 2/4 1/2
" 4 months sight 2/4 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight 2/4 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight 2/4 1/2

On Paris—
On demand 33 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight 34 1/2
On New York—
On demand 37 1/2
Credits, 60 days sight 37 1/2

On Bombay—
Wire 17 1/2
On demand 17 1/2
On Calcutta—
On demand 17 1/2
On Singapore—
On demand 102

On Manila—
On demand 114
On Shanghai—
On demand nom.
30 days sight (private paper) nom.

On Yokohama—
On demand 111 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) 50.82
Sovereigns (Bank's Buyrate) 82.25
Silver (per oz.) 18 1/2 p.m.
Bar Silver in Hongkong 18 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash 18 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Centa. 18 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest 4 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin 4 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Sub. Coin 4 1/2 p.m.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER
REPORT.

DECEMBER 29, 1916.—a.m.

6 a.m.	9 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	6 p.m.	Wind
59.0	60.0	61.0	62.0		